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EXAMINER	
EVANS, KIMBERLY L	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/696,180	MYRICK ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	KIMBERLY EVANS	3629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *21 January 2011*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-3 and 7-19* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-3, 7-19* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Remarks After Final

1. This action is in reply to the remarks filed January 21, 2011.
2. Claims 1, 7, 9, 16 and 17 were previously amended.
3. Claims 4-6 were previously cancelled. Claims 20-86 were previously withdrawn.
4. Claims 1-3, and 7-19 are currently pending and have been examined.
5. Examiner has carefully reviewed the Applicant's response and has determined that not all of the previously amended claim limitations for independent claim 1 were addressed in the Final Office Action dated October 18, 2010. The rejection however remains and is resubmitted below addressing each of the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

   (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.

Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
    a. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
    b. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
    c. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
    d. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

8. Claims 1-3, 7-11, and 13-15, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogilvie et al., US Patent No. US 6,344,796 B1, in view of Bloom US Patent Application Publication No US 2002/0130065A1 in further view of Ben-Shaul US Patent No 6,976,090.

9. With respect to Claims 1-3, and 18,

    Ogilvie discloses the following limitations,

    - *using a computer system over the Internet to register a customer with an alternate delivery location service provider to receive a product at an alternative delivery location (ADL) other than the customer's home or*

business address before purchase of the product by the customer, (see at least column 4, lines 29-34: "…This notification can be via fax, e-mail, Internet message, voice, paging device, or other communications means (see, generally, FIG. 2). The central operations controller 20 creates an access code to be used by the local shipper for access to the bins and includes it in the notice to the local shipper…"; Figure 2, column 5, line 66 thru column 6, lines 1-3: "…The consumer must be a registered customer of with the central operations center. The center must have the consumer's personal contact information on file in its database, including how the consumer prefers to be contacted when they have a package. …"; column 5, lines 31-38: "…Customers may add a permanent storage device identification number to their delivery address to be included when people send them packages, or when customers send outbound packages. When a delivery agent has a package for a tenant of a building with this ganged bin solution, they will go directly to the bank of bins and put all the packages for that tenant into one or more available bins…";)

- *wherein the step of using a computer system to register the customer is performed by the customer accessing the computer system via a website of an ADL service provider via the Internet using a web browser.* (see at least column 6, lines 49-54: "…they will first use the central operations center website to create a package delivery code number and bar code label, which they then attach to the package. Again, the package delivery code will permit

the customer to gain access to the secure depot facility, and they may use any available bin…")

- *receiving the product at the ADL for pickup by the customer*(see at least column 5 lines 59-column 6, lines 1-3: "…This invention also addresses the possibility of deploying a bank of storage devices at some convenient location along the routes where consumers drive home. This bank of storage devices serves as a depot to receive shipments from multiple vendors and permit pickup by consumers…"; "…The center must have the consumer's personal contact information on file in its database, including how the consumer prefers to be contacted when they have a package…"), *wherein the product is purchased by the customer and shipped via a carrier.* (see at least column 3, lines 24-28: "…FIG. 4 is flow diagram, illustrating the steps of an embodiment of a method using the apparatus of FIGS. 1 and 2 in which a business or individual orders goods on-line (or by telephone) from a merchant for delivery through the unattended cross-docking apparatus by a delivery agent…").

Ogilvie discloses all of the above limitations, Ogilvie does not distinctly disclose the following limitations, but Bloom however as shown discloses,

- *wherein the customer selects the ADL from a list of ADLs provided by the computer system*
- *wherein the customer selects the ADL most convenient to the customer from the list of ADLs*

- *wherein the customer provides an address of the ADL location as the address for shipping the product in purchasing the product from a vendor* (see at least paragraph 61: "…Upon entering the appropriate search criteria, a customer can receive a listing of the nearby CDC locations 1190-1, for example, through a web page or over the phone. …")
- *retrieving the ADL from the web browser enhancement tool for use in shipping the product to the customer upon notification that the customer has purchased the product* (see at least Figures 11A and 11B, paragraph 61: "…Customers who have used the ePD option in the past can be optionally shown (on a web page or be told over the phone) a default destination centralized pickup location (CDC) 1190-1--one that the customer previously provided as a preference or the last CDC 1190-1 they selected if they have not provided a preference…";paragraph 62: "…Customers who are new to the ePD Delivery Process can be prompted to provide information necessary to set themselves up as new customers in the ePD Billing & Maintenance application via a linked internet web page or over the phone by a person taking their order who can access the ePD customer setup screen on the internet web page. The ePD Billing & Maintenance application can be a database and a set of programs to capture and maintain data related to customers, recipients, retailers, CDC's, RDC's, and shippers for use in the shipping operations of all ePD shippers…")

- *providing the ADL to the vender computer system to use as a shipping location for the product purchased by the customer via the web browser enhancement tool automatically populating form fields of a vendor web page to provide the ADL address for upload to the vendor computer system,*

  (see at least paragraph 65: "…With reference to FIG. 9E and FIG. 10B, customer, recipient, CDC, shipper, and employee information can be maintained centrally on the master copies of a Customer table 1256, a CDC table 1252, a Zip Code-CDC table 1254, a Shipper table 1260, and an Employee table 1308 of the ePD Billing & Maintenance Application. .. Read-only copies of the Customer table 1256, CDC table 1252 and Zip Code-CDC table 1254 can be maintained in the database of each retailer's instance of an ePD Shipping Application by replicating data from the ePD Billing & Maintenance Application's master tables… the programs of each instance can be run against the same database instance or a different database instance and can have different pre-defined program values in a referenced file…The ePD Shipping Application can be integrated with each order processing system in such a way as to minimize the amount of change to the retailer's system while providing the necessary data and functionality to enable the shipper to use the ePD Shipping Application to support the ePD Delivery Process…."; paragraph 136: "…Retailers that ship bulk delivered packages directly to CDC's 1190-1 can utilize a Retailer Package Creation Program (315) of the ePD Shipping Application or a modified version of their own order

fulfillment software to create Package records 1234 and print packing lists and package labels as they create packages to ship directly to CDC's 1190-1…")

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the Unattended Package Delivery cross-docking apparatus and method of Ogilvie and the method and system for bulk package delivery of Bloom because the ePD Billing and Maintenance application provides an efficient way for capturing and maintain data related to customers, recipients, retailers, CDC's RDC's, and shippers for use in the shipping operation of all ePD shippers.

Ogilivie and Bloom disclose all of the above limitations, the combination of Ogilivie and Bloom does not distinctly disclose the following limitations, but Ben-Shaul however as shown discloses,

- *providing the customer a web browser enhancement tool that resides in the customer's browser, the web browser enhancement tool is configured to record and retain the customer's selected ADL from the list of ADLs* (see at least column 9, lines 12-17: "…such services are enabled for a particular edge server by the downloading of CDML instruction and data structures from the origin site, the target site or a third party site, and by interpretation of CDML code and data structure within the content….a particular edge server can be directed to fetch desired material from different pages by conducting a process of URL translations or

modifications. The mapping policy is stored on origin site instruction pages and is dependent on the site policy profile and the URL..."; Figure 9, column 37, lines 30-34:"...in preferred embodiments of the invention, the system 80 operates with standard web servers, web browsers, and DNS servers, and uses standard web protocols for the communication between the edge server and its origin server...."; column 10, lines 6-24: "...edge servers are enabled to copy or to allocate content fetched from the origin site to other local storage forms or formats...edge servers are enabled to modify the content according to the service policy, information or tags which are included in the content itself or the user profile...the edge server may combine local content with the remote one..."; column 43, lines 1-8: "...The system 80 supports execution of applications on the edge server 84, which would normally execute at the origin web site 82 or on other origin servers...."

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the Unattended Package Delivery cross-docking apparatus and method of Ogilvie and the method and system for bulk package delivery of Bloom with the differentiated content and application delivery system of Ben-Shaul because it provides an efficient technique for content and application level distribution and customization of data and applications across an internet utilizing an integrated combination of origin servers and spatially distributed controlled edge servers to efficiently deliver

differentiated electronic content or data from content providers to various classes of customers .

10. With respect to Claim 7,

Ogilvie, Bloom, and Ben-Shaul disclose all of the above limitations, Ogilvie further discloses,

- *the step of using a computer system to register the customer involves the customer providing the computer system identification of at least one retriever authorized by the customer to pick up the product at the ADL ,and the computer system storing the identification information in memory,* (see at least Figure 3, column 4 lines 3-11: "…Once the bulk shipper unloads the incoming items into the selected bin or bins, they lock those bins using a pre-assigned transaction code provided to them by the central operations center. This code will usually be associated by the central operations center with all data of the transaction as the bulk shipper had arranged it, including the payload, the identity of the receiving party (the "local shipper"), storage locations, and other pertinent transaction data.
- *verifying at the ADL that the retriever is authorized to receive the product from the identification information stored in the memory*(see at least column 5, lines 41-44: "…The central operations center will notify the customer by his/her preferred communications method and provide them with the bin number and the access code to retrieve their packages…")

11. With respect to Claims 8 and 9,

Ogilvie, Bloom, and Ben-Shaul disclose all of the above limitations, Ogilvie further discloses,

- *notifying the customer that the product is available for pickup at the ADL.* (see at least see at least column 5, lines 41-44: "…The central operations center will notify the customer by his/her preferred communications method and provide them with the bin number and the access code to retrieve their packages…")
- *the step of using a computer system to register the customer involves the customer providing information of a preferred media for receiving notification that the product has arrived at the ADL to the computer system and the computer system storing the information of the preferred notification media in memory, (*see at least column 2, lines 64-67: "…The consignee is then notified by whatever mode of communication (e.g., telephone, fax, or e-mail) that the consignee has registered with the provider of the apparatus. ….": column 2, lines 45-49: "…the service options or accessories are selected, the billing/payment method is selected, and PLD information is routed to the mainframe computer 74 (FIG. 2). For the purpose of this description the term "accessories" generally refers to optionals added to standard shipping including but not limited to declared value, signature requirements, E-mail notification, and special handling instructions…")

- *the preferred notification media comprising at least one of telephone, email, pager, and the notifying is performed using the customer's preferred media.*(see at least column 2, lines 64-67: "…The consignee is then notified by whatever mode of communication (e.g., telephone, fax, or e-mail) that the consignee has registered with the provider of the apparatus. ….")

12. With respect to Claim 10

Ogilvie, Bloom, and Ben-Shaul disclose all of the above limitations, Ogilvie further discloses,

- *wherein an alternate delivery location tracking computer system (ATS) retrieves the information of the preferred indication media from the memory and notifies the customer of arrival of the product at the ADL., via the preferred indication media* (see at least column2, lines 45-49: "…The central operations controller may be programmed to communicate the data specific to incoming goods to the consignee electronically via a global communications network, such as by a voice message, by fax or by E-mail..")

13. With respect to Claims 11 and 12,

Ogilvie, Bloom, and Ben-Shaul disclose all of the above limitations, Bloom further discloses,

- *wherein the ADL staff retrieves the information of the preferred indication media from the memory and notifies the customer that the product is available for pick up at the ADL via the preferred indication media.*
- *wherein the vendor retrieves the information of the preferred indication media from the memory and notifies the customer when the product is available for pick up at the ADL via the preferred indication media*

(see at least paragraph 17: "…The step of automatically triggering the dispatch of the electronic notification can further include recording information necessary for billing at least one of the retailer shipping the ordered items of the bulk delivered package, a customer who ordered the item of the bulk delivered package, and the recipient of the bulk delivered package. The information can include at least one of an order identifier, an ordering customer identifier, a recipient identifier or a customer identifier, a package identifier, a delivery date, a delivery time, a delivery notification date, a delivery notification time, a retrieval date and a retrieval time, or any combination thereof. The electronic notification to the recipient can be a facsimile, an email, a telephone call, and a page or any combination thereof…"; paragraph 258: "…The Auto-call Program (362) can use the Primary Contact Number /Address value to dial the recipient's phone number and play a pre-recorded message to notify or remind the recipient that there is at least one bulk delivered package at the CDC 1190-1, ready to be picked up…")

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the Unattended Package Delivery cross-docking apparatus and method of Ogilvie and the differentiated content and application delivery system of Ben-Shaul with the method and system for bulk package delivery of Bloom because it would provide an efficient means for notifying a customer that a package is ready to be picked up.

14. With respect to Claim 13,

Ogilvie, Bloom, and Ben-Shaul disclose all of the above limitations, Bloom further discloses,

- *accessing an alternate delivery location tracking computer system (ATS) over the Internet to determine the status of the product in shipment from a vendor of the product to the ADL.* (see at least paragraph 264: "…In a one aspect of the invention, a customer or recipient can log into an Internet site specific to a shipper or one that is common across many ePD shippers to view delivery information including, but not limited to, the number of bulk delivered packages currently in a CDC 1190-1 for the recipient to retrieve, the SBU Id's of each SBU (158) containing a bulk delivered package for the recipient to retrieve, the elapsed time that each bulk delivered package has been in a CDC 1190-1 since notification of delivery was first made, the recipient's notification preferences, the customer or recipient's ePD Account Balance, …").

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the Unattended Package Delivery cross-docking apparatus and method of Ogilvie and the differentiated content and application delivery system of Ben-Shaul with the method and system for bulk package delivery of Bloom because it would provide an efficient means for verifying the Status of any CDC outbound package sent by the customer which has not yet been picked up by its package recipient.

15. With respect to Claim 14,

Ogilvie, Bloom, and Ben-Shaul disclose all of the above limitations, Bloom further discloses,

- *providing the customer with an authorization number via the computer that the customer uses to access the ATS over the Internet to determine the status of the product during transit from the vendor to the ADL.*(see at least paragraph 66: "…Order data elements such as the following can be written to the Order Header table 1200 when a customer order is recorded: an Order Identifier (Id), an ePD Retailer Identifier (Id), a Customer Identifier (Id), an Ordering Customer Identifier (Id), an ePD Shipper Identifier (Id), a CDC Identifier (Id), an Order Date/Time, a Retailer Order Number, a Delivery Type, and a Status.. …")

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the Unattended Package Delivery cross-docking apparatus

and method of Ogilvie and the differentiated content and application delivery system of Ben-Shaul with the method and system for bulk package delivery of Bloom because it would provide an efficient means for verifying the Status of a package.

16. With respect to Claim 15,

Ogilvie, Bloom, and Ben-Shaul disclose all of the above limitations, Bloom further discloses,

- *wherein the accessing is performed by ADL staff to determine the status of packages sent to, held by, and bound for the ADL.* (see at least paragraph 96: "…The RDC worker unloading the current retailer shipments can receive all the Retailer Shipment Reports from the tractor-trailer driver, for the retailer shipments on the trailer (202).... By scanning the Retailer Shipment Id's on the Retailer Shipment Reports after scanning their Employee Id and the Trailer Id, the worker can accept all the retailer shipments and associated cases arriving on that trailer (202) into the current origination RDC 1170, by initiating the Receive Retailer Shipment Program (316) to add a new record to a Retailer Shipment Receiving table 1214 for each Retailer Shipment Id scanned.")

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the Unattended Package Delivery cross-docking apparatus and method of Ogilvie and method of Ogilvie and the differentiated content and

application delivery system of Ben-Shaul with the method and system for bulk package delivery of Bloom because it is an efficient way tracking shipments.

17. With respect to Claim 19,

Ogilvie, Bloom, and Ben-Shaul disclose all of the above limitations, Ben-Shaul further discloses,

- *wherein the step of using the computer system to register the customer involves the customer downloading a web browser enhancement tool.* (see at least column 4, lines 24-28 : "…in order to differentiate between regular users and paying subscribers the origin server needs to maintain passwords for each subscriber and perform on-line authentication for each privileged request…"; column 9, lines 12-17: "…Such services are enabled for a particular edge server by the downloading of CDML instruction and data structures from the origin site, the target site or a third party site, and by interpretation of CDML code and data structure within the content.…";column 45, lines 36-41: "…an origin server might define a group of selected "gold members", indicating a preferred group of customers. This technique requires the user agents to register as members of the group, and optionally requires them to be properly authorized…")

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the Unattended Package Delivery cross-docking apparatus and method of Ogilvie and the method and system for bulk package delivery of

Bloom with the differentiated content and application delivery system of Ben-Shaul because it provides an efficient means for allowing content providers to directly control the delivery of content based on regional and temporal preferences, client identity and content priority.

18. Claims 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogilvie, in view of Bloom, in further view of Ben-Shaul, in further view of Fleckenstein et al., US Patent Application Publication No US 2004/0211834 A1.

19. With respect to Claim 16,

Ogilvie, Bloom, Ben-Shaul disclose all of the above limitations, the combination of Ogilvie, Bloom, and Ben-Shaul does not distinctly disclose the following limitations, but Fleckenstein however as shown discloses,

- *wherein the ATS is used by ADL staff to log the date of arrival of the package at the ADL in memory and to track how long the package has been held by the ADL.*(see at least paragraph 95: "…Unless such information is already entered, the driver can also fill out preliminary information such as the date, delivery attempt no., COD status, any other needed information, and will then press "stop complete" on the data acquisition device. This completes the creation of a delivery stop record, which, under one embodiment of the present invention, may include but is not limited to the following data fields:

package delivery address, item code, delivery modification authorization code(s), time and date, consignee, COD information, etc.…")

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the Unattended Package Delivery cross-docking apparatus and method of Ogilvie, the method and system for bulk package delivery of Bloom and the differentiated content and application delivery system of Ben-Shaul with the delivery system of Fleckenstein because it is an efficient means for indicating that a delivery has been attempted or that the delivery has been modified.

20. With respect to Claim 17,

Ogilvie, Bloom, and Ben-Shaul disclose all of the above limitations, the combination of Ogilvie, Bloom and Ben-Shaul does not distinctly disclose the following limitations, but Fleckenstein however as shown discloses,

- *wherein the ATS is accessed by the ADL staff using an ADL computer system to record the identity of a retriever of the product in memory.*(see at least paragraph 130: "…The customer will provide a delivery notice, a delivery notice number and/or some form of valid identification in order to retrieve the parcel(s) from the service center…")

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the Unattended Package Delivery cross-docking apparatus and method of Ogilvie, the method and system for bulk package delivery of

Bloom and the differentiated content and application delivery system of Ben-Shaul with the delivery system of Fleckenstein because it provides an efficient means for ensuring packages are retrieved by authorized customers.

Response to Remarks

21. Applicant's arguments with respect to independent claim 1 have been considered but are not persuasive. Examiner has addressed each of applicant's arguments and provided specific passages in the prior references where the claim limitations are taught. With respect to claim 1, Applicant argues the Ben-Shaul reference teaches edge servers, and therefore the web browser enhancement tools do not reside in a customer's browser. Applicant further argues that Ogilivie, Bloom, Ben-Shaul, and Fleckenstien fail to teach or suggest each and every feature recited in Claim 1. Applicant's arguments are noted, however they are not found to be persuasive.

Ogilive discloses a facility and method for businesses and individuals for receipt and storage of good for pick up and/or delivery. The central operations controller is arranged for input and storage of data specific to incoming goods provided by a shipper prior to delivery of the incoming goods to the apparatus and provides a transaction code for input to a local lock controller (column 1 and 2). Bloom reference teaches an automated method and system for package delivery for

recipients to include but not limited to designated pickup location chosen by the customers placing the orders for those items (Abstract). Bloom identifies (Figures 11A and 11B), application programs and programs as it relates to the distribution method and system. Bloom further discloses an ePD Shipping Application which can run on a retailer workstation or server computer. The ePD Shipping application can either receive order related data directly from customers using standardized web page front-end user interface of the ePD shipping Application or indirectly through a back-end data interface from the retailer's order processing application (paragraph 66). Ben Shaul reference is used to support web browser enhancement features that are not explicitly disclosed by the Ogilive and Bloom references, but are only broadly disclosed or suggested by their combination. As noted in Final Office Action, Ben-Shaul describes special services for a particular class of clients which is useful in business-to-business application which enables different views of the content at different edge server locations and provides special regional and local services and privileges. The services are enabled for a particular edge server by the downloading of CDML instruction and data structures from the origin site, the target site or a third party site, and by interpretation of CDML code and data structure within the content. Moreover, for a given URL, a particular edge server can be directed to fetch desired material from different pages by conducting a process of URL translation or modifications. The mapping policy is stored on origin site instruction pages and is dependent of the site policy profile and the URL. Such execution is

transparent to the client in the sense that it should be semantically indistinguishable from executing the same application at the origin server (column 43, lines 5-8). The Ben-Shaul system operates with standard web servers, web browsers, and DNS serves and uses standard web protocols for the communication between the edge server and its origin server. Examiner interprets the edge server as a host for the customer to download and/or customize applications for a client computer, enabling the client to download applications to its computer. Fleckenstein is used to disclose a notification and authorization process for retrieval of packages. The motivation used to combine the teachings of Ogilive, Bloom, Ben-Shaul, and Fleckenstein was "reasoned from knowledge general available to one of ordinary skill in the art" MPEP 2144(I). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the Unattended Package Delivery cross-docking apparatus and method of Ogilvie, the method and system for bulk package delivery of Bloom and the differentiated content and application delivery system of Ben-Shaul with the delivery system of Fleckenstein because it provides an efficient means for providing an automated alternate delivery location, registration, and tracking of parcels in accordance with the alternate delivery instructions established by the intended recipient. In view of the above, the examiner contends that all limitations as recited in the claims have been addressed in this Office Action. For the above reasons, Examiner believes that the rejections of the current Office Action is proper.

Conclusion

22. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office Action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37CFR 1.136(a).

23. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period fro reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

24. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to **Kimberly L. Evans** whose telephone number is **571.270.3929.** The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday,

9:30am-5:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, **Jami Plucinski** can be reached at **571.272.6811.**

25. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov >. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at **866.217.9197** (toll-free). Any response to this action should be mailed to: **Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks**, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 or faxed to **571-273-8300**. Hand delivered responses should be brought to the **United States Patent and Trademark Office Customer Service Window**: Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

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Examiner, Art Unit 3629

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